NO DISCRIMINATION

Is the Burden of Sherman's Talk on the

Inter-State Commerce Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 27 .- The Senate to

pany as a gigantic corporation which was not only able to buy cars, but also to buy railroads, it combined, he said, in one corporation of trusteeship 50 or 100 different corporations, in-

trusteeship 50 or 100 different corporatious, including equipment companies to furnish cars for railroads, and which furnished the tank and cylinder cars on condition that no other shipper, except the Standard Oil Company, should use them. In this way the Standard Oil Company had a complete and absolute monopoly of the business.

His sense of equity rebeled against the injustice done to smaller dealers, and he thought, therefore, that the adoption of the House amendment would be wise in every sense of the word. There should be equity and justice between rich and poor. The poor refiner, who disposed of eight or ten barrels a day in homemade coopered barrels had to be treated by the railroad companies on the same plane of equality as the giant corporation which was dealing with some 30,000,000 barrels a year.

ANOTHER CANADIAN CLAIM.

Encroached Upon the Dominion.

yet been completely reduced, but an approxi-mate calculation shows that the boundary is nearly 90 miles below the points where it is marked on United States maps. This is of great importance, as the line passes through the best gold bearing districts yet discovered in the country.

SHE LOVED POOR LO.

Pretty School Teacher Marries a Re-

pulsive Sloux Indian.

ARMAN, D. T., February 27 .- Following the

Every possible effort was made by the agent

and employes at the agency to dissuade the young woman from her step. She has gone to live with Wellington, in a log hut near Green-

WHO STOLE THE BALLOT BOXES.

The President to Offer a Reward of \$25,000

for Arkanses Offenders.
WASHINGTON, February 27.—In the Senate

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported an amendment to the deficiency bill (which was referred to the Com-

sentatives in Congress and for Presidenta electors. He stated that it was a majority re

He Hes Seen Enough Gas.

The stoppage of the President-elect's train

urg, Pa., that General Harrison

From the New York World.1

special Telegram to The Dispatch.

OTTAWA, February 27 .- The report of the

day discussed the two House amendments to the Senate bill to amend the inter-State comrison's visits to this city a recognized authority in local history said yesterday:

"Although but a boy in 1840, I have a vivid recollection of the Presidental campaign of that year, and an therefore satisfied that Gennerce law, but took no action.
Sherman favored concurrence in the House amendments. One of them gave to state Courts jurisdiction (in certain cases) of questions arising under the act. As to the other House amendment, it simply made it unlawful for any common carrier to transport refined oils, etc., for any shipper owning, leasing or controlling cars tank or extinder exeral W. H. Harrison was not here at any time during the canvass, as that would have been too great an event to be unknown to me or foror controlling cars, tank or cylinder, except on condition that the railroad company shall charge the same rate per carload for the transportation as it charges for oil transported in barrels. He referred to the Standard Oil Company as a gigantic corporation which was not

too great an event to be unknown to me or forgotten. General Harrison was here in 1896,
and spoke from the steps of the Exchange
Hotel, on the corner of St. Clair and Penn
streets, the same site on which the Hotel Anderson stands. As he was a candidate for
President then, that was probably the time referred to by Mr. Collingwood.

"John Tyler, the candidate for Vice President, was here in 1840 in attendance at the great
mass convention, which was held, 1 think, on
the anniversary of the battle of the Thames,
He spoke from the grand stand which was He spoke from the grand stand which was erected on the commons in Allegheny, and came near proving himself a Burchard, though hat synonym was not then in use. So dissatis fied were the Whigs with his tariff sentiments there expressed that if he had been voted for directly, enough votes would have been with held from him to have given the State to his

opponent.
"General Harrison, on his journey to Washington, arrived in Pittsburg on the steamer Ben Franklin, on Friday, January 29, 1841, and departed on Monday, February I, on the Loyalhanna for Brownsville. Shortly after his death his body was brought from Washington and arrived here by the Pennsylvania Canal, and was taken in charge by the military and conveyed to a steamer on the Monongahela

ANOTHER gentleman who was a boy of 7 or 8 in 1841 remembers very distinctly seeing Pres-ident Harrison's coffin taken down to the Mohis impression that the reinterment took place than six months after his death. Starting from Victoria in the spring of 1887, he crossed from Chilkoot Inlet to the head-waters of the Yukon and went down the latter to a point near the international boundary between Alaska and Canada, where he spent the greater part of the winter making actionaries.

But as yet none of the Pittsburgers I have talked to can fix the date of the transfer of President Harrison's body more precisely than greater part of the winter making astronomic al observations for the purpose of ascertainin, the position of the one hundred and forty-firs degree of longitude, the international bound ary at that point. His observations have no yet been completely reduced, but an approxi-IT is not altogether easy for an American to derstand how terrible a blow the collapse of the case against Parnell and his colleagues is

to the London Times. The extraordinary posi-tion which the Times has held in England for so many years, a position of authority and in-fluence, the like of which probably no other paper in the world has commanded, was fairly earned in the first place by the accuracy of its statements, and then by a conservative yet en-lightened policy upon all the great questions of the day. It had to a large extent the confidence

of men of all parties until a reactionary move-ment brought Salisbury and his allies, the Lib-eral-Unionists, into power.

Even in its campaign against Mr. Parnell and through him against Mr. Giadstone, there were still a great many of its readers who were not in sympathy with its policy who retained their confidence in the integrity and upright-ness of its editor and proprietors. Now, this confidence must surely depart. The idea that the Times could make the terrible charges against men in public life upon the slender and obviously unreliable evidence of such a misera-ble scoundrel as Pigott and men of his stamp would never have been credited by its readers six months ago. Gradually the truth has been brought to light, and one can readily imagine what a shrinkage in the Times' circulation will

at once take place.

The Briton is pre-eminently fond of fair play, and the rabidest Tory who has been rejoicing in the Times as an organ of Tory principles and policy cannot but be disgusted and mortified at the slough of perjury and infamy in which Mr. Walters and his lieutenants have landed the Tory party. The Timer staked its prestige, its reputation for uprightness, and all it had upon a desperate game, and it has lost what it can never regain.

THE reception given by Corea's ambass:

dors at Washington yesterday was not marked by any of the disgraceful incidents which oc-curred two or three years ago at a similar af-fair at the Chinese legation. The Coreans probably were advised not to give Washington ociety anything to eat and drink for refresh. ago told me a story about the orgie at the Chinese legation on the occasion above referred to. one which may be worth relating here. While the high-toned guests were pitching into the refreshments as if they were at a railway re taurant with only ten minutes at their disposal, a fashionably dressed civilian—the head of a Bureau in one of the Departments-familiarly addressed one of the Chinese Secretaries of the

egation, saying: "Say, you eat at home with Two More Stars for the Flag WASHINGTON, February 27.—In the Senate o-day Mr. Platt, from the Committee on Ter-"Yes," replied the Celestial, who spoke Enritories, reported two bills for the formation and admission of the States of Idaho an Wyoming, and said as soon as the bills wer printed he would ask for their consideration.

nectal Telegram to The Dispatch. LIMA, February 27.—A strange wedding was performed at Wapakoneta yesterday, Adam Overholts, aged 78 years, marrying Jane Myers, aged 24. To induce Miss Myers to marry him he gave her \$5,000 in cash and a deed to 100 acres of land. He is worth \$100,000.

Finttering Figures. BOSTON, February 27.—The preliminary pany for January, 1889, shows earnings to be

\$1,918,000, increase over January, 1888, \$190,200; expenses, \$1,807,000, increase, \$18,200; surplus, \$521,000, increase, \$174,000. A Nation's Gentitude. WASHINGTON, February 27,-The Presiden has signed the bills pensioning Mrs. Sheridan and retiring General Rosecrans.

SOME CHOICE ADS.

WANTED, a hostler. Must also be a hustler. ADAMS pressman wanted. No Adams expressman need apply. A BUTCHER wanted. Second rate

need make no application. WANTED, a vise hand. Said hand must not elong to party addicted to any particular A young man would like a job as floor-

alker. Can do seven miles an hour when i training. FOR SALE, a revolver, bowle knife and fine head of hair. Reason for selling, owner reduced circumstances. Address Cowboy.

rould like a job either as a canalboat boy or WANTED, chainmakers-Parties who have been in the habit of forging another link in the chain of love which binds the two countries,

stc., need not apply. A FIRST-CLASS tenor, employed week nights in a concert saloon, not caring to be idle on

WANTED by a well-known temperance lecturer, a reformed burgiar; also, frightful example. Applicants must bring references as

we are in a position to supply to every house holder of New York and Brooklyn a new brand of natural gas at 10 cents per thousand feet be ow regular price. A WEALTHY but invalid gentleman, a great

sufferer from gout and corpulence, having been ordered by his physicians to pay stricter atten-tion to diet, would like to engage a first-class TOMMY-If you haven't lost the cheese knife

you took with you, and come home at once, I will persuade father not to spank you this time. You will find no wild Indians to fight over in

A VERY pious youth who has had the benefit of a religious training, and with the best of references from his Sunday School Superintendent, would like to obtain a position in a

broker's office, where the strictest honesty and close attention to business would be appre-clated and lead to a partnership. Address

GROWTH OF AMERICANESE An English Editor Thinks It Will be the Uni-

versal Language—Its Origins and Pecul-larities—Our British Cousins Appreciate Its Comprehensiveness. From the London Standard.

Is there to be a universal language of the future? And if there is, which will it be English, according to the view lately expresse by the venerable Dr. Dollinger, and the res sonableness of the preference commends itself to every patrotic Anglo-Saxon breast. But that is only answering the question by haives. Assuming that, in the struggle for existence, the tougue of our ancestors proves itself to be the fittest, we have still to ask in what form it will continue to exist. But of that language there are many varieties already. There is the English, written in books, and which is still to be found in some of the newspapers. There is the English spoken in Picadilly and Pall Mall, and that which is to be heard—very distinctly—in Drury lane and in Whitechapel, There is the English of the Wiltshire aboves and the English of the Wiltshire alberters and the English of the Wiltshire alberters and the English of the Wiltshire alberters and the English of the Wiltshire alberters. English of the Wiltshire laborers, and the English of the Northumbrian miners, who almos glish of the Northumbrian miners, who almost require an interpreter before they become mutually intelligible. There is the English of the tinkers' camp and the thieves' kitchen, so sprinkled with Gipsy and old Celtic words that none but the initiated can understand it, and the old Frisian English of some of the East coast fishing villages, which could be more easily learnt by a Dutchman or a German than by a middle-class Londener. And, lastly, there is that great and growing dialect, called by some people American, and by some Americanese, and which, whatsoever it be styled, is a tongue very well worth studying, since it is not at all improbable that it will share with the pidgin English of the Pacific the honor of being the "world language" of the future.

It is Asserted That the United States Has Striking Fentures of Americanese. What strikes one most about "Americ s its copiousness, its expansiveness, and its assimilative power. It will take anything into report of the Interior Department contains the collowing with reference to the Alaskan boundry, at present the subject of dispute between Canada and the United States: chosen profamity. A happy phrase in a novel, a play, or a public speech is promptly caught up, and added to the common stock. Like the vigorous race by which it is used, the language In last year's report it was explained that William O'Gilvie had been sent in charge of a vigorous race by which it is used, the language is brimming over with vitality. It is no stereotyped literary form, which may not be touched or tampered with without the sanction of an Academy of Letters. On the contrary, the American invents words and phrases as he goes along. Like the Athenians, he is always hungering after "some new thing;" and when he gets it he calls it by some new name. As to the origin and the character of the latter, he is not very fastidious. It may be trivial, it may be vulgar, it is sometimes coarse, it is often painfully ineuphonious; but it has this redeeming quality, that it is almost certain to be expressive. We all know the meaning of "getting the bulge" on another person, or "taking a rise" out of him; nor are we unfamiliar with the significance of "buildose" and "mugwump" and "copper-head" and "scallywag." Of "boss" and of "masher," of "dude" and of "boom," we do not speak; they have "caught on," and are to be met with in these islands almost as frequently as in the country of their mativity.

They Are all Learning It. In fact, we are all learning the American la guage fast, and we are not puzzled when we are told that somebody has "an ax to grind," or that somebody eise has explained that "it is not his funeral." Our politicians "run the machine," or are said to be "sitting on the fence;"

example set by Cora Belle Fellows, of Washington, Gertrude Britton, a teacher at the Yankton Agency, has married Wellington, a full-blooded Sioux Indian. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Joseph T. Cook, an Episcopal minister at the agency. The bride is a prepossessing young woman. Her parents live near Springfield, fil., and were bitterly opposed to the union, as the Indian is poverty-stricken and repulsive in appearance and habits. our men of business "plank their bottom dol-lars," or "fly around" when there is a "big thing" in prospect, or there is a remote chance of "striking oil;" and even our young men o pleasure vary the pleasing vernacular which they have adopted from the music hall and betting ring with a selection from the rather less insane cant of the Bowery and Broadway. less insane cant of the Bowery and Broadway. We have not yet begun to talk of people being "brainy" or "cranks," or things being "bully, nor has it become the custom to invite a person to drink by requesting him to "nominate his poison," or to talk of "jerking chin music" when we mean speaking; but, probably, at our present rate of progress, we shall acclimatize these gems of expression also before long. They are not elegant, these current Americanisms which are so popular on both sides of the Atlantic; but they generally have a meaning, and, as a rule, it is a meaning which it is impossible to misunderstand. A language that is coining and minting these new forms every year, and almost every week, is, in one sense, in the full vigor of life. In fact, our English, by going across the Atlantic, has developed a fresh growth. It has got back to the stage when spelling, vocabulary, and grammar are all more or less unsettled, when imagination and invention-run riot, and anybody who has a genius that way can graft his own improvements upon the main stem. mittee on Appropriations) an appropriation of \$25,000 to enable the President of the United State to offer a reward for the detection and conviction of the persons who illegally carried away and destroyed the ballot boxes of Plummerville, Ark., at the last election for Representatives in Converse and for Presidental

Old English and Yankee Volgarisms. A good deal of what we regard as Yankee vulgarism is good, honest Anglo-Saxon that was current in conversation and books for cer turies before the Mayflower sighted Plymouth Rock. The perpetual "I guess" of the New Englander is a case in point. "Full 20 years he

He has witnessed the flow of enough natural gas for the past few months to satisfy him for Englander is a case in point, "Full 20 years he was of age, I guess," says Chaucer, concerning the "yonge Squyre" of the Canterbury Pilgrimage. Hosea Biglow would hardly have used the phrase differently. Similarly, such words as "peart" and "brash" and "slick" and even "squirm," which strike us as specially racy of the States, are used to this day in the common speech of the common people in Northern and Eastern England. An American will use "sick" or "mad" just as our forefathers would have done, in places places where we should employ "ill" and "angry."

The Most Larcenous of Linguists. We owe our cousins a certain amount of gratitude for reciothing with conversational respectability many of the highly convenient words which had somehow dropped out, and been replaced by much less direct and much less expressive substitutes. Whether we need be so much obliged to them for the odds and ends which they have picked up everywhere, and put into current circulation, is more ques-tionable. For the American is the most larcenous of linguists. He has "been at a feast of languages and stolen the scraps." The slang of the Chicago or San Francisco loafer has levied contributions on half the Aryan, and

levied contributions on half the Aryan, and two or three of the non-Aryan tongues. All the elements that go to make up the cosmopolitan population of the Union have contributed something to the medley. There is a little French, a good deal of "Dutch." a fair quantity of Spanish, a sprinkling of Scandanavian, Italian, a hint at Chinese, and something more than a perceptible dash of the tongue of the Red Man. It is altogether a strange amaigam, this American language—not unlike the equally remarkable mixture out of which in due course the American people is to be evolved. But, at present, both the people and the language are in the process of making, and it is pretty certain that they will exhibit more remarkable developments still before the manufacture is completed.

ALMOST EXTINCT. The Last Buffaloes in Kausas Being Shipped to Dukota. LIBERAL, KAN., February 27.—H. W. West-moveland, owner of a cattle ranche in the neutral strip, has sold four buffaloes, which he received as calves and raised to 2 and 3-year-olds, to T. W. Hardwick, of Sioux Falls, Dak,

for \$1,250.

The animals, two buils and two cows, will be shipped to-morrow to Dakota, where they will join a herd of 16 head already owned by Mr. Hardwick. Their departure to-morrow marks the disappearance of the last buffaloes from this part of the country.

A VOICE FROM DELPHI. Prof. Norton, of Harvard University, Is trying to persuade the Americans to purchase the com-plete site of Delphi, which, he avers, can be bought

- Ah me! That I should see

O'er Greece I shed a glamor. All Hellas loved my praise to tell Through every hill and hollow; In Homer, too. I figured well, The 'silver-bowed Apollo.'' A first-class god-it does seem odd

That now upon the shelf I Am laid so low, that they can go And sell my shelf at Deiphi— My shrine, where I was wont to all

Eternal shame upon the name
Of that Prof. Norton,
Who to my sacred Delphi came,
Its value to report on!
And now the place will soon belong
To those detested Yankees,
As he expressed it, "for a song"—
A hymn, perhaps, of Sankey's,

A pairry sum! In years to come
My head I ne'er can hold up.
Oh, leabed! That L a god,
By men should thus be sold up!
The price, I vow, would hardly keep
A god in shirts and collars.
Alsa, that I should go so cheap
As the price through dollars.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

ligns of Care and Worry Traced on General Harrison's Face-Liquor Law Tinkering -Ex-Chief Justice Agnew the Father of

HARRISBURG, February 27.—It was generally remarked among those in the crowd here who got near enough to General Harrison to obtain a good view of him that he looked like a man already overburdened by care. A deathly pallor was on his cheeks and his eyelids were heavy and weary looking. Had General neavy and weary looking. Had Genera Harrison laid himself down in the habiliments of the tomb and closed his eyes nonseeing him would have questioned that the gallant soul had left its tenement and fied to worlds where the wicked office seeker cease from troubling and the weary are at rest When William Henry Harrison went over the mountains in the primitive conveyances of his day he could not have looked less able, physically, to cope with the duties of his high office than did his distinguished grandson, who seemed to endeavor to shake off his listicesness, private car, he listened to the enthusiastic roat of welcome that rushed up to him from that surging, tossing sea of humanity, the populace of Harrisburg and the Legislature of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

THE sub-committee of the Ways and Mean Committee that was appointed to take charge of the liquor bills introduced this session could give Major Joey Bagstock pointers on slyness. A half dozen or more bills have been sent to this sub-committee—bills, proposing amend ments to the Brooks law and at least one bill ments to the Proces have and at least one bill the intent of which is to revise the whole scheme of liquor license legislation. The subcommittee was appointed about the middle of January. The month grew old and died and now February is done for, but the sub-committee has made no report and isn't worrying much about the bills in its possession.

asionally meets as we pass each other by."
"But haven't you considered these bills yet?"
"Oh, of course, we think about them. But And Mr. Brooks laughed and made other re

Prohibition Convention, where the Captain last session he favored it and worked for it, be-cause it was a long step in advance of condi-tions then existing. He wasn't going to say then that high license in itself was either right or wrong. He simply knew now that a much-advanced step was to be decided on by the people, and he intended, and intends, to do all in his power to insure that their will shall not

IT is a well-known fact that ex-Chief Justice

LIFE IN A GREAT CITY.

carlet Fever and Diphtheria in Brooklyn. NEW YORK, February 27,-It is not impro ble that the Brooklyn Board of Health will close up the public schools in Greenpoint, ow-ing to the prevalence of scarlet fever and diph-theria. A great many cases have been reported within the last few days, and numbers of the children are sick. In school No. 22, on Java

A Y. M. C. A. Thief.

Alfred Pfau, a druggist, who is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, was arrested on a complaint of Assistant Secretary Ferguson, who accused him of stealings Turkish rug, umbrella and cane from the

. A Retailers' Trust.

netropolitan district. They will be run for a on profit, and will undertake to avoid olesalers entirely.

Gone With the Widow Strauss. Michael Kreuger, a German farmer, of New-market, N. J., has been missing since Saturday, the 16th inst., and his wife believes that he has eloped with the widow of Henry Strauss. The Widow Strauss, who resided about a quarter of a mile from the Kreuger farm, recently sold her property and left Newmarket. She real-ized about \$3,000 from the sale of her real estate

Cable Cars on Broadway. It is possible that the Broadway cars will be operated by means of cables before many months elapse.
P. A. B. Widener, representing the Philadelphia syndicate, which bought a majority of the stock of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, is quoted as announcing that it is proposed to construct a cable road on Broadway capable of carrying 1,000,000 passen-gers daily. Mr. Widener added that work

THE KHARTOUM OF TO-DAY. You Still Hear a Grent Deal About it, bu

Khartoum still figures in newspaper dis patches, though there really is no Khartoum at the present day. The town was practically the present day. The town was practically wiped out of existence in the days of horror following Gordon's death. The forts are still maintained, but the rest of the town was razed to the ground and the material used in the most important buildings was taken across the river to build a big mausoleum and mosque over the remains of the late Mahdi. Omdurman, across the river from Khartoum, is now the second of the Aphilist Power and when the seat of the Mahdist power, and when we read that Khartoum is alarmed over White Pasha rumors, it simply means that Omdurma is in a panicky state. By destroying Khartour the Mahdi meant to show the would become of any other wicked city which,

Renovating the Monroe Doctrine. From the New York World.] It is understood that Mr. Blaine, in order meet the spring fashions, will let out the seams of the Monroe dectrine and increase the length of its train.

THE PITTSBURG STAGE. THE Casino has an attractive bill and drawing crowds as usual.

PALMER'S "Danites" Company, a strong at traction, is booked for next week at Harris'.

HARRY WILLIAMS' Academy has an attraction this week which fills the house at every performance.

"The Rivals," a play of sterling merit, will be produced at the Bijou Theater next week. A good company and an elaborate production are promised. The sale of scats begins to-day.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Mail is now carried between New York and San Francisco in 118 hours.

-The German Emperor now has his Be lin palace light with electricity.

—Many California vineyardists intend this season to dry their grapes, instead selling them at low rates to wine makers. —No wonder Adam and Eve feil, and that their fail had such serious consequences. A French scientist says that Adam was 125 feet in height and Eve was 118.

—A Hindoo journal says that one of the most difficult feats under the sun is to identify Europeans, because they are so much alike with their loud, glaring color.

-From November 1 to January 6 at les

—From November 1 to January 6 at least 60 fest were added to the height of Vesuvina, while the size of the base of the come of cruption was proportionately increased.

—A line of cable cars passing through La Salle street tunnel, in Chicago, is to be lighted by incandescent lamps as the cars enter the tunnel, the current being thrown out as daylight is again reached. -At Irwinton, Ga., a man who stole and

hid a jug of whisky, ran his hand into a stee trap that had been put in the place of the jug during his absence by a friend of the owner, who had witnessed the theft. There is a negro living in Americus, Ga., who has 9 children, 4 girls and 5 boys, 8 of whom have directly over the forehead a patch of white hair about 3 inches wide. The remainder of their hair is the same as that of any other neares.

-West Point cadets always attract atter tion and favorable comment from the public. A number of them when in Washington were thus described: "They were covered with buttons and so tightly laced and walked so straight that a ramrod looks puffy and humpbacked beside them.

-There is a gentleman in Clarke county

who not only does his own washing, but makes his own soap, too. The soap that he makes, it is said, is better than any soap made in this country for cleaning purposes. Last week he took a cake of this soap and his soiled clothing for the week previous, found a spring in the woods and did his own washing. -A London cab driver named Hedges who was buried the other afternoon, was the

to move on by a police constable, who, finding he took no notice, mounted the cab, and, thinking the deceased was unwell, took him to the hospital, where it was discovered that he was dead. At the funeral no fewer than 70 cabs followed the open car containing the coffin. -A suit is now pending in the Justice Court of Carnesville, Ga., for 25 cents. This brings to mind the celebrated conch shell case that was tried near here several years ago. A conch shell was the bone of contention, value at 50 cents. A possessory warrant was brough for it. It was twice tried in the Justice Comand came to the Superior Court by certiorar where it was dismissed. The cost amounted from \$20 to \$30, and the shell remained when the court found it.

-It came out in a breach-of-promise case the other day tried before the Lord Chief Justice at Oxford, England, that the engagement ring had been chanced because it contained an opal, and opals are considered unlocky. It does not appear what more propilious stone was substituted; but the talisman did not work, for the wooing was happy neither in its course nor in its end, unless the £200 which the jury gave the plaintiff is considered by her an ample solution for all her griefs.

—A novel application of paper pulp has recently been discovered and consists in the

—A novel application of paper pulp has recently been discovered, and consists in the production of organ pipes from that material. The origin of the industry is somewhat curious. Crespi Rigtuzso, the curate of a lattle Italian village, was desirous of supplying his chapel with an organ, but as the commune was too poor to find the necessary fund, he and an engineer of the name of Colombon hitupen the idea of making the pipes of paper pulp, which gave such astisfactory results that the patent has been sold in Germany for £2,000.

—Two centlement of Athens Ga. went to

-Two gentlemen of Athens, Ga., went to —Two gentlemen of Athens, Ga., went to a neighboring town a few days ago on a business trip. After they had finished all their business they started home in the snow. In crossing a little crock the horses and wagon ran into quickrand, and in a second the horses went down into the sand, and were unable to extricate themselves. The wagon was sinking fast, and roon went in the sand over the hubs. The snow was falling at a fearful rate, and the wagon and horses steadily sinking. They be sprung from the wagon to save themselves, and fortunately found several negroes near at hand who went for their rescue, and with hard work cut the horses loose from the wagon, and saved them.

—Many thieves ply their business almost exclusively at funerals. They come in at the front door, explains a New York detective, with the elergy, the bearers, or any respectable people with whom they may fall in. "Once inside the door, the whole house and every-body in it are at the mercy of their clever and industrious fingers. It is an easy matter for one of them to slip upstairs and rifle the chambers while the solemn services are in progress. Servants are easily persuaded that he is only the undertaker's man, and nobody else would have sufficient assurance or cause of suspicion to intercept him. Then, the crowded drawing room or hall offers the adept pickpocket a tempting harvest."

-A young man who lives in Garden City, Kan., has a claim in an adjoining county and pays weekly visits to it. On one of these visits he was awakened by a commotion around the house. The building began to more slowly, and, suspecting what was up, he lay still until the peep o' day, when the movers had proceeded several miles with him and his house. Unlocking the door, he stepped out and bade

Uniocking the door, he stepped out and oade the marauders good morning. Of course the situation was an embarrassing one to the house-stealers. They offered \$100 in cash and to replace the house on its foundation if the owner would agree to make no arrests. This offer was accepted, and the claimholder went back to town with his \$100 cash, thinking it was a pretty profitable night after all.

CLIPPED BITS OF WIT.

A Little Dodge on Pa's Part.-(As they say their last "good-by" a clock strikes in it in it. George—How the hours fly when you are at my side, dear!

Daisy—Yes, George; but that's pa in the dining room setting the clock!—Jesseler's Weekly. The Ways of Commerce.-Merchant (to clerk)-William, mark up the prices on all

"Five per cent?"
"Yes; I'm going to advertise a grand sacrifice sale, and we must be prepared."—Liscoch Jour-

A Wise Precaution .- Caller at the bank-

Is the eashier in?
Clerk-Yes,
Caller-May I see him for a minute?
Clerk-You will have to come around to his
deat. There is a Montreal excursion to-day and
his fact are in the stocks.—Burlington Free Press.

In the Studio,-Mr. P. Brush-You know y pictures, of course? Visiter-Only in photographic reproduct

regret to say.

Mr. P. Brush - Ahl the photograph does not do justice to my pictures. You see my perspective is no perfect that when the camera is adjusted to the foreground the background is way out of focus. - New York Evening Sun.

A great lack of originality.-They were speaking of Fenderson, and Brown suggested that Fenderson was a fellow of some original ideas, notwithstanding the general density of his

Fenderson hasn't got originality enough to spell word wrong, and I don't care how hard or he

Bildad-Why don't you buy a typ

writer, Ormsby? Ormsby—My wife doesn't understand typewriting, and if she did, a fellow doesn't care to have his wife around his office all the time.

Bildad—Your wife wouldn't have to run it. Tou could hire a girl for a small salary.

Ormsby—As I said before, I don't want my wife around the office all the time.—Terre Hautegies.

AN OLD SONG RESUNG. Miss Mary had-that is she owned-A lamb of unknown gerder; Go where she might by day or night, That cosset would attend 'er.

When as she went to school one day The lamb went tagging after— Which circus did throw every kid Into a fit of laughter.

Kicking the cosset out of doors, The teacher spanked the friskers; But the lambkin cried on the cold outside And the wind blew through its whiskers

Then all the blistered children asked:
"What makes the lamb love her, sie!
"My dears," said he, "It looks to me
Like a case of vice verss,"

Dispatch

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1846. Vol. 44, No. 21,-Entered at Pittsburg Post office, November 14, 1887, as second-class matter. Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House-- 75,

Average circulation of the daily edition of The Dispatch for six months ending February 1, 1889.

77 and 79 Diamond Street.

27,946

Copies per Issue. Average circulation of the Sunday edition of The Disputch for February, 1889, 45.144

Copies per issue.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, per DAILY DISPATOR, Including Sunday, one EUNDAY DISPATCH, one year...

15 cents per week, or including the Sunday of at 20 cents per week.

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1889

THEY HAVE HAD ENOUGH. That interesting gentleman, Mr. Pigott, adds pathos to the previous humor of the situation in the Parnell case, by winding up his latest communication to the Times' counsel with the statement, "I will write again soon." If the state of mind of the "Thunderer" and of the Attorney General. Sir Richard Webster, could be fulty portraved, it would probably discover no pressing solicitude for further letters from Mr. Pigott. The mere mention of his literary commodities or of himself must produce a sinking sensation among his sponsors, in

marked contrast with the hilarity of the Parnellite party.

Mr. Pigott is a decidedly interesting old man. What the Government and the Times people will do with him when they eatch him-to what possible good use they could apply him-is beyond conjecture. But it does seem hard that the Parnellites should try to punish him. He has been the singular instrument of showing up in a singular way the wretched basis for the slanders that have so long been heaped on the Home Rule leaders.

THE BRIBERY RUMOR. Rumor having produced the allegation that \$60,000 purchased the defeat of the meat inspection bill at Harrisburg, and having indicated Mr. Andrews as connected with the affair, that gentleman could not do better than call for investigation as he did by the resolution adopted yesterday. If there has been any corruption in the matter it should be exposed and punished. If not the fact should be shown, and the persons who are circulating such charges nade to bear the responsibility of them. There is the most cogent reason for disbelieving any such report from the improbability that anyone would pay \$60,000 for defeating a measure the very character of which fore-deemed it to defeat. The bill in question was avowedly one to make the people of the State pay high prices for beet for the benefit of certain classes; and if the Legislature had been so besotted as to try to raise the price of food, the United States Constitution would have speedily reduced the enactment to a nullity. People do not resort to bribery except when it is necessary; and a very slight respect to the principles of legislation for the public benefit should defeat the inspection job.

DEADLY STATISTICS. A medical cotemporary is authority for the statement that doctors are increasing at a rate 4 per cent faster than the population. This might be made to lead to many conclusions, all more or less alarming. We might argue that these statistics show that the doctors are wonderfully successful in keeping the population in check. It also would seem to give ground for the belief that doctors increase more rapidly than the general public because, as is notoriously

the fact, they are averse to taking their own Again, we might indulge in gloomy forebodings as to the future when the increase of doctors in excess of patients shall have brought the latter to the vanishing point. The contemplation of a world made up entirely of doctors, even at a distance of several hundreds of years, is too painful to linger upon. We prefer to believe that the ratio will not continue long in this condition; that it will be reversed in fact, as the world becomes better educated and the

necessity for so many ministers to our fleshly ailments disappears. It is also suggested by a fairly accurate authority that lawyers are also increasing faster than their clients. But this is

altogether too awful a subject to discuss at

PRUDENCE AND POLITICS. It is highly interesting to find the wideawake, but at this season hopelessly Democratic Chicago Herald up in arms because General Harrison's pastor in his prayer last Sunday besought the care of Providence for "Thy servant whom Thou hast called to be the chief magistrate of this people." This is denonneed as "an annunciation of the divine right of Presidents," and as otherwise obnoxious to the Democratic political theories. It is perhaps natural for the Democratic press to deny that Providence had any influence in the late election, since their candidate was besten; and the Herald's idea is very clearly to the effect that the other power carried the election. But it is hardly worth while to get in a stew over people who claim that Providence is

populi, voz Dei, idea-when the people vote the Bepublican ticket.

on their side, especially when they have

the heaviest electoral battalions. Never-

theless, it is amusing to observe the energy

with which the Herald repudiates the coz

. There is a good deal of significance in an jumps upon the report of the Tillman Committee concerning the anthracite coal combination. The assertion is made, concerning has not been reaching us regularly of late. Mr. Tillman, the Chairman of the committee: "This precious old humbug has

everybody in Pennsylvania." abases have been known; but it is a novelty to find a journal of the Bulletin's well- which we are also willing to give him. Jens known fidelity to corporate interests, admit- did not mean to describe his aparchistic ting the fact. Heretofore the rule has been | brethren in that sentence, but he did it all te deny the existence of these remarkable the same with wonderful accuracy. They abuses, whenever they are brought into pub- are a lazy lot of wrotches who seem to be lie discussion. Now that they seem to be privileged to talk treason and inflammatory

established beyond denial, is there nothing to do concerning them, for the organs of public opinion in Pennsylvania except to vilipend the people outside the State who hold them up to public reprobation? The abuses set forth in the report are that

the combination between coal carriers imposes excessive charges on coal and arbitrarily keeps up the price of fuel to the working people of the East, with one hand, while depressing the wages of the workers in the coal regions with the other; that this is done by the smothering of competition both in the sale of soal to consumers and in hiring the labor of workers; that both the common law against combinations in restraint of competition, and the constiturailway corporations of mining and manufacturing enterprises, are nullified and defied; and finally that the legislators and executive officers of the State of Pennsylvania refuse to enforce the Constitution against the great corporations, and leave the common people subject to their exacthe abuses, but virtually says that no one outside the State has any business to say

anything about them. If no better answer than this can be made to the charges, would it not be more pertinent for the press of the State to unite in urging the necessity of asserting the superiority of the Constitution to the corporations? Should nothing be done to rectify

MR. SCOTT'S REPORT. The report of Mr. James B. Scott to the State Board of Charities, on the result of the Penitentiary investigation, will strike the public as, in the main, a very fair presentation of the case. In some respect those who have followed the case may differ from Mr. Scott's conclusions; but it is to be accepted as the finding of a gentleman who showed his desire for a full and open investigation, and is to be credited with

seeking an unbiased verdict. One of the points on which there is ground for differing with Mr. Scott, is his presenta tion of the fact that an electrical machine, valuable for medical purposes, might by the excitable temper of the hospital steward, be used for purposes of discipline, so as to be painful. The obvious reflection on that point would be that a person of that temper should not be charged with the infliction of painful punishment, and that a hospital steward, and most of all, the implements of a hospital department, should be kept wholly distinct from punitive functions. So, too, with regard to the alleged payments of money, while the evi-dence on that question may be conceded as full of doubt, it hardly seems to warrant

quite so summary a dismissal as Mr. Scott's report gives it. The practical result, however, seems to be the same, no matter by what road it is reached. The offending official being discharged and the determination of the management to keep the institution above reproach being shown, the different views which are taken from different standpoints can be discussed with toleration.

SOLEMN BUT LUDICROUS.

Among the strange notions shout America

which have lately been affect in the English

papers, none is more singular than that prohibition is urged to depress English hold ings in United States breweries, in order that, later, these may be bought in cheap by the shrewd Yankees! This is almost as extravagantly ridiculou

as the recent report that wealthy Republic-

ans had subscribed \$300,000,000 to bribe Canada into annexation. Evidently Mr. Paul Blouet, better known as Max O'Rell, cannot be funnier when he than some other English publicists succeed

in being when their mood is serious.

DEALING IN DESTINY. Spirits, not alcoholic, but the invisible agents of the cabinet seance, have hitherto proved of little practical use or profit except to the professional mediums; but the arch-medium, Ann O'Delia Diss De Barr has exhibited them in a new light. She avers that they recently told her that she was destined to marry Luther R. Marsh. The latter, to be sure, asserts that the spirits forgot to mention the matter to him, but perhaps the spirits, and very rightly, thought Madame Diss De Barr could be re

lied upon to reveal her destiny to him without delay. In this communication the spirits conver a hint of what a splendid field they command as matrimonial brokers or agents. If it wer to become generally known that the spirits possess the ability to reveal the matrimonia destiny of man, there is no denying that they, and the mediums, would speedily be besieged by anxious lovers of both sexes. What would be the use of a young gallant's buying diamond solitaires, opera tickets and bonbons for a girl who might as likely as not marry the other fellow, when he could for a moderate fee discover for certain whom it had been fated for him to

marry? There is economy and a precious remedy for the pangs of doubt that afflict every lover, in this simple revelation from spirit land. But before it can be recommended to the public one or two little points must be established. It will not do for the spirits simply to declare that such a man is destined to marry such a woman. They will have to offer examples of their matrimonial predictions fulfilled, or notwithstanding their well-known aversion to mundane methods of doing business, they must satisfy applicants by instructing the medium to give

bonds in cash or approved real estate for the delivery of the piece of select destiny in question. Destiny is not worth a spirit's rap if then

be any doubt of the full delivery of the

ANARCHISTS APTLY DESCRIBED.

A gentle creature named Jens Christensen, who furnishes the blood and fury for the columns of the Arbeiter Zeitung in Chicago, laid down his awful pen and his red ink bottle to make music for a select gang of Anarchists, who assembled to curse capitalists and otherwise improve the shining hour in a room appropriately called Grief's Hall. Jens, if he will permit the familiarity, did not say much that we have admission which is made by the Philadel-phia Bulletin, in an article which savagely speech was merely a condensation of his editorial demands for gore. Of this matter we cannot judge, because the Arbeiter Zeitung

But we must admit that Jens came nearer speaking sense than men of his class usually spent almost a full year in rehashing all the | do, when he asked in a high falsette probfacts about abuses that have been known to ably: "Shall it be permitted that a small heap of lazy, privileged men shall stop the The statement is literally correct. The progress of the world?" No, of course, is the answer that the speaker expected, and

nonsense in some of our great cities. they will not be permitted to stop the progress of this nation; of that Jens can rest

GENERAL THOMAS L. ROSSER'S declar tion that "a Southern gentleman can whip a puritanical Yankee every time" is not, as some people seem to think, merely empty bragging. "Whip" in this connection is evidently intended to mean "beat" or "overcome." General Rosser has had experience and proved his ability to make good his declaration in one style of contest. He ran several races with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley a quarter of a century ago, and came out ahead every time.

Two explosions of natural gas in this vicinity during the past thirty-six hours repeat the old warning, that the gaseous fuel is something with which it does not pay

Ture is the time for new things A neu administration, a new Congress, four new States, a new month, a new Exposition, and a new railway combination, are among the ruling novelties. In fact, there is something new about nearly everything except John C. New. He remains the same as ever, with the distinguishing characteristic of being entirely willing to take something good in the way of public patronage, but

PIGOTT's last confession sticks to his first confession, and confesses the untruth in the intermediate confession, which confesses

that the previous confession was not a true IT is said to be the opinion in New Jer sey that ex-Senator Sewell will swing the patronage in that State. As there is no Republican Senator from New Jersey, the idea is that Sewell is the heir to the loaves and fishes. This seems to be based on the entirely mistaken theory that the Hon Willie Walter Phelps will be sitting around

and doing nothing in the meantime. JUDGE STOWE'S comments on the method of arrest used in the private detective busiess, yesterday, are instructive to the public if not amusing to the parties directly in-

IT is reported that a member of the Britsh legation at Washington recently sent a bundle of silk underwear to a lady, instead of the conventional bouquet. It is hard to believe; but it is rendered credible by the thought that he may have been trying to rival Sackville's blunders.

No one can blame Colonel Dudley for wishing this agony ended, and a decision given whether he is to ornament a foreign ission or remain in seclusion at home. PUBLIC opinion in Chicago is settling lown to the conclusion that hunting a dead fox dragged along the boulevards is rather slow work, but the regular Chicago amuse-

his Chicago lairs continues to captivate the THE objective point of political pilgrimages has shifted from Indianapolis to Washington; but that makes no difference in the urgency of the pilgrims.

ment of pursuing the royal Bengal tiger in

In response to Mr. Pigott's kind promise, "I will write again soon," the management of the London Times will be likely to offer double the money promised him if he will only abstain. Pigott's facility with the pen has proved ruinous to the Times.

AFTER all this talk about a national flower, it is becoming evident that the only country is a daisy. MAYOR GRANT, of New York, as declar ing that the wires must go underground and the electric corporations are thunded

struck at the idea that a public official can have the hardihood to make them obey the

PURLIC PROPIR PARAGRAPHED. PHILIP H. WELCH, who died Sunday, earned 7,000 a year by writing three to five-line jokes. WALT WHITMAN'S English admirers are rying hard to get him to visit them this year. They would even try to muzzle Mr. Swinburn AT the opening of the trial of the Bishop of Lincoln, the English Primate sat in a chair belonged to the Abbot of Reculver,

who was consecrated Archbishop of Canter

GENERAL NORTH who is one of the Cabinet essibilities, is a brother-in-law of Henry Strong, the Chicage capitalist now living in Washington. Mrs. Noble has gone South with in invalid sister. She was not searching for a souse while in Washington recently. JAMES G. BLAINE has developed into theater-goer. He has attended every new per-formance given in Washington since he reached that city a few weeks ago. He enjoys low comedy especially, and his laugh does not sound as though he were in delicate health. M. RENAN doesn't care much about politics. Just before the Boulanger battle some one asked him how he intended to vote. "To tell

you the truth," said he, "I do not trouble about this election, but if somebody comes, urn in hand, and politely asks me to put my vote into it, I shall vote—" Well, for whom?" "For the It is an interesting fact, says the New York World, that the majority of Presidents have had blue eyes. Mr. Harrison's eyes conform to this rule. Mr. Cleveland's eyes are brown, as were those of Arthur. William Henry Har-rison had dark eyes. President Pierce's eyes

were intensely black, as was his hair. Thomas Jefferson's hair was red, and looked well in the THE Spanish Republican General Villacamp who was a leader of the Madrid insurrection of 1886, has died in the convict prison at Melilla, on the coast of Morocco. He had been condemned to death by a court martial, but his sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life, with loss of rank. His case excited interest because his daughter, whose noble efforts saved his life by imploring the intercession of Queen Christina, had since unceasingly done her best to obtain his transfer to a Spanish fortress on account of a chronic illness that was undermining his health. The Republican nembers of Congress helped her, but in vain. Senor Segasta and the Queen wished to grant her request, but Marshai Campos and other Royalist Generals opposed the act of elemency, though even the surgeons said General Villa-

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Seth Cook San Francisco, February 27.—Seth Cook, a well-known Comstock mine operator and capital-ist, died suddenly yesterday. He had been in poor health for months. He and his brother Dan became interested in 1857 in the Comstock mines, and from Crown Point they made several million dollars. They also developed a number of other mines, and engineered many stock deals in this city which gave them large profits.

UNIONTOWN, P.A., February 27.—Dr. John Boyd died here this evening of consumption, in his 72d year. He was a native of Maine, coming to Uniontown at the close of the war as a preacher, having preached at Washington, Mt. Pleasant and other places in Pennsylvania. Trouble arising in his church, he left the putoff for the practice of medicine, which he followed until his death.

Ex-Senator John W. John RICHMOND, VA., February 27.—Ex-United States Senator John W. Johnston died here to-day in the 18th year of his age. He margice a daughter of Governor John B. Floyd, and was a nephew of General Joseph E. Johnston.

glish very well, "and at home we feed the starying beggars at the gates!"

THE NORDECKS' SELECT PARTY. The Favorite West End Club Entertains Its Invited Guests. The Nordeck Club, of the West End, gave pleasant select party at the West End Rink last evening. About 100 couples were present and enjoyed the pleasures furnished by their kind hosts. A city caterer served a luncheon at midnight. About 150 invited guests were present and danced to the music furnished by the Royal Orchestra.

The club is composed of several young men of the West End. They have a nicely furnished club hones on Standers

club house on Steuben street, and their recep-tions are always well attended. A RIVER CAPTAIN WEDS.

The Marriage of Captain J. W. McIntyre to Take Piace To-Day. Captain John W. McIntyre, of the steame Tom Reese, will lead to the altar at 7 o'clock this merning. Mrs. Hannah Shannon, of Mc-keesport. As both are in the humor to throw dull care to the winds, they will, as soon as the matrimonial nose is adjusted, embark for Washington, D. C., to assist in inaugurating Harrison. On their return, Coraopolis will welcome the callant Cantain and his bridge has

welcome the gallant Captain and his bride by natural gas Illumination. Butler M. E. Basket Social To-Night. A basket social will be given to-night to the A basket social will be given to highe to the
adult members and friends of the Butler Street
M. E. Sunday school at the home of Superintendent S. Hamilton, Rebecca street, East
End. Each lady will take a basket with provisions for two, which will be bid off to the
highest gentleman bidder, who shares the con-

Golden Wedding at Castle Shannon Mr. and Mrs. H. Bockstoll, of Castle Shan non, celebrated their golden wedding last night at their residence. The numerous friends and relatives of the celebrants assembled at the place very early, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. Mr. and Mrs. Bocktoll re-ceived a great many handsome and valuable

Holy Ghost College Success The dramatic performance given by the pr plis of the Holy Ghost College, at the Grand Opera House, Tuesday afternoon, was one of the most successful ever given under the direction of the college. The young performers acquit-ted themselves in an admirable manner and reflected credit on their professors.

Dramutics for the Cork Workers

The Addison and Edwards Dramatic Com

pany produced a drama entitled "Nevada, the Gold King," at the Ralston schoolhouse last

night, to a good audience. The company acted under the auspices of Cork Workers 9868 K. of L. To-night the "Emigrant's Daughter" will The members of the Concordia Club held their regular monthly ball last night at their hall on Stockton avenue. The place was very prettily decorated. It was a full dress affair, and about 150 couple were present. The Toerge Bros. furnished the music.

Past, Present and Future Plage Fro a the Washington Star.] Flags for inauguration with 42 stars are in demand. In 1841, when William Henry Harrison rode down the avenue on his white charger the flags had but 26 stars. When baby McKee probably have the national colors flying

It is an ill frost that freezes for no good. The coal dealers and the loe con are happy.

A room young man with an overpowering ubition to be President of the United State

Sunday, will accept engagement in some church choir, for that day only. o sobriety and previous good character. HAVING imported a few hundred Aparchists

To allay any lears the inhabitants of New Toll marked concerning the city's safety in case titles breaking out between this second, and termany, this is to announce that honorary command of B Company, Fourth how any Boodshedders, will remain in New Andrew Company of the Samoan difficulty—New York Eccuring Sun.

(FROM A STAFF COURESPONDENT.)

much about the bills in its possession,
Mr. Brooks wrinkled his black brows when
the subject was mentioned to him, twinkled his
eyes and half suppressed a knowing smile that
began to play about his lips.
"Oh, yes," he said, "the sub-committee occasionally meets as we name each other by."

marks in line with the foregoing. CAPTAIN DRAVO is a member of the subcommittee, but the Captain has been too busy with his bill to guard the sanctity of the ballot box on the fateful 18th of June to bother himself much about what some people think they need in the way of license legislation. At the played a conspicuous part, he told the large as-sembly that crowded the house up to the top gallery that when high license was proposed last session he favored it and worked for it, be-

Agnew is the author of the resolution for the submission of the prohibition question to the people. It is also a fact that he is the author of the bill intreduced by Captain Dravo to regulate the election of June 18, as well as of the amendments proposed and adopted yesterday. Captain Dravo and he are in constant communication on the subject. The ex-Chief Justice is prevented by the weight of his years from going on the platform for prohibition, but his pen will be active in its support and his ongue ready in counsel.

street, 16 of the pupils are confined to their beds with either scarlet fever or diphtheria.

Ever since the wholesale grocers formed an organization the retail dealers have complaine that its workings have proved a great disad vantage to them when they undertook to avoi middlemen's profits by buying from manu acturers. The retailers now propose to organ ize a gigantic trust or co-operative society which will include all the small stores in the

There is None. From the New York Sun. I

accepting an infidel's aid, attempted to keep the hosts of the Prophet outside its walls.

THAT popular Irish comedian, Mr. Joseph Murphy, comes to the Opera House next week Murphy, comes to the Opera House next week. He is supported by a company of well-known actors and actresses, Miss Belie Melville being the leading lady. The repertoire includes 'Kerry Gow," which will be presented Monday and Tuesday nights; "The Donagh" (a new play). Wednesday mattnee, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, and "Shaun Rhue" for Friday night, Saturday matinee and evenings.